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FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
02/21/2002	Forrest L. Smith	02940182AA	4757
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WHITHAM, CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C.		BAHAR, MOJDEH	
I IIILLS ROAD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
20190		1617	
		DATE MAILED: 10/03/2003	5
	02/21/2002 590 10/03/2003 CURTIS & CHRISTOF F HILLS ROAD	02/21/2002 Forrest L. Smith 590 10/03/2003 CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C. THILLS ROAD	02/21/2002 Forrest L. Smith 02940182AA 90 10/03/2003 EXAMI CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C. F HILLS ROAD ART UNIT

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	1	Application No.	Applicant(a)		
	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/078,658	SMITH ET AL.		
	Office Action Guilliary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Mojdeh Bahar	1617		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>3,9 and 13-18</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-2, 4-8, 10-12</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		· •		
11) 📙	The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ , ,,	oved by the Examiner.		
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)		
U.S. Patent and To PTO-326 (Re		etion Summary	Part of Paper No. 5		

Application/Control Number: 10/078,658 Page 2

Art Unit: 1617

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-12, drawn to a method of providing local anesthesia and increasing the potency of a local anesthetic comprising administering a methanesulfonomide compound and an amide-linked or ester-linked local anesthetic or combinations thereof, classified in class 514, subclasses 329, 605 for example.
- II. Claims 13-18, drawn to composition comprising

 methanesulfonomide compound and an amide-linked or ester-linked local
 anesthetic or combinations thereof, classified in class 514, subclasses 329, 605 for
 example.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, local anesthesia can be achieved by local anesthetics alone.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Specie Election

Application/Control Number: 10/078,658

Art Unit: 1617

Claims 1-18 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising different species of local anesthetics and different species of methanesulfonamides. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed. By species is meant a single compound. The compound may be named in any of four ways (or any combination thereof): (a) according to the IUPAC standard, (b) by a pictorial representation of the compound, (c) by setting forth the specific chemical group that each variable of the Markush group represents, or (d) by naming a claim or an example which itself sets forth a single compound.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

During a telephone conversation with Ruth Tyler Cross on June 6, 2003 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-12 and species ibutilide and bupivacaine. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 13-18 withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention, and claims 3 and 9 as being drawn to non-elected species.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

Application/Control Number: 10/078,658

Art Unit: 1617 .

application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claims 1,2, 4-8 and 10-12 are herein examined on the merits in so far as they read on the elected species bupivacaine and ibutilide.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 2, 4-8, and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sensorcaine with epinephrine entry of the PDR in view of Corevert entry of the PDR.

Sensorcaine entry of the PDR teaches a composition employed in a method of inducing local anesthesia. Epinephrine reduces the rate of absorption and peak plasma concentration of bupivacaine, permitting the use of moderately larger total doses and sometimes prolonging the duration of the action. Sensorcaine also teaches that bupivacaine is known to have adverse cardiovascular system reactions such as arrhythmias, cardiac arrest, for example.

Corevert entry of the PDR teaches ibutilide as an antiarrhythmic drug.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate ibutilide in a composition comprising bupivacaine and epinephrine, employed in a method of inducing analgesia.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate ibutilide in a composition comprising bupivacaine and epinephrine, employed in a method of inducing analgesia because bupivacaine has been known to cause systemic cardiovascular effects, e.g., arrhythmia, ventricular fibrillation, cardiac arrest and ibutilide is an agent known for its antiarrhythmic properties. Therefore the Skilled Artisan would be motivated to incorporate ibutilide into a regimen comprising a composition comprising bupivacaine and epinephrine in order to lower the incidence of bupivacaine adverse effects, thereby increasing the potency of bupivacaine.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mojdeh Bahar whose telephone number is (703) 305-1007. The examiner can normally be reached on (703) 305-1007 from 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, can be reached on (703) 305-1877. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

Mojdeh Bahar Patent Examiner September 30, 2003

PRIMARY EXAMINER